Appl'n No: 09/758,060 Amdt dated April 12, 2004

Reply to Office action dated April 9,2004

REMARKS

Claims 1 through 6 remain in the application. New claims 12 has been added to the

application.

First, the specification has been amended to include a specific reference to the related

provisional application in order to comply with and obtain the benefit of the earlier filing date

under35USC119(e).

Second, claims 1 and 2 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Byma et al.

(US 6,322,658). Byma teaches a headliner comprising a laminate including an inner layer sandwiched

between two outer or reinforcing layers. The inner layer is bonded to the outer layers by heating and

compressing the layer to form the headliner.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to distinguish the invention from Byma by setting forth

that the the fibers of at least one of the bi-component layers are needled with the fibers of the core

layer to intertangle the respective fibers and attach the bi-component layer to the core layer. In other

words, the fibers of the bi-component layer are physically and mechanically intertangled with the

fibers of the core layer to attach the respective layer without the need for heat, adhesive or

compressive molding. Byma clearly does not teach such intertangle fibers between the multiple layers.

Additionally, claims 3-6 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Byma

et al. (US 6,322,658) in view of Juriga (US 5,565,259). Juriga teaches that laminate layers can be held

together using an adhesive web. Applicant has further amended claim 3 to set forth that the fibers of

each of the upper and lower bi-component layers are needled with the fibers of the core layer to

intertangle the respective fibers and attach the bi-component layers to the core

5

Appl'n No: 09/758,060 Amdt dated April 12, 2004

Reply to Office action dated April 9,2004

layer. Neither Byma nor Juriga teach the intertangling of the fibers between the core layer and each of

the bi-component layer for attaching the layers without the use of adhesive.

Further, claim 4 also adds that a pair of core layers may be interconnected by a web

adhesive between said upper and lower bi-component layers. None of the cited prior art references

disclose, teach or suggest multiple core layers interconnected by a web adhesive between upper and

lower bi-component layers wherein the fibers of the bi-component layers and needled and intertangled

with the fibers of the respective core layers.

Accordingly, it is believed that the application is in condition for more favorable

consideration and allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Robin W. Asher, Reg. No. 41,590

Clark Hill PLC

500 Woodward Avenue, Suite 3500

Detroit, MI 48226-3435

(313)965-8665

Date: April 12, 2004

Attorney Docket No: 19364-085334

6